DEBATE ON SILVER AND PUREIC LANDS CHAIRMEN BLAND AND COBB DEPRATED.

(BY THE BORAPH DO THE THIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The House to-day on-concur in most of the Senate amendments dry Civil bill. and a conference tras saked. It is to the Sundry Civil bill, and a conference transacted. It is not expected that the controversy over the amendments will be long or difficult to settle. Over the amendment to the provision for the jasue of sliver certificates of amail denominations there was a brink debate in which Mr. Bland, of Missours, and General Warner, of Ohio, took an active part. Bland became greatly excited and declared that Warner was "crasy" and had become a "gold-bug." It struck the House as extremely contend that these two devotees of the "bussard dollar" should discarree up any whose of the affirer question, and that the agree on any phase of the affver question, and that the most violent "giver lumnte" in Conress should as-case anybody of financial lumner. In Bland's amend-ment to provide for the payment of cilver certificates the Treasury to issue silver in denominations of \$1, \$2 and

for silver cortificates received in such exchanges are to be cancelled and destroyed.

The item for the compensation of special agents to detect franchisms antifics of public lands provoked another hat discussion and gave Chairman Cobb an apportunity to reteare the almost provoked another hat six on the public declared that six-to-to-the effect of the settlers on the public declared that six-to-to-the effect of the settlers on the public declared and T-riteries are thieves and swindlers. This six of the settlers and swindlers. This six of the settlers and swindlers. The six of the settlers and swindlers. The six of the settlers and swindlers. The six of the settlers and swindlers, and there have an appropriate of Kansason, and others. Mr. Nelson declared that the special agents sent to Minnesotta by "General" Sparks are "mightly chosen men," and a set of political hummers who use their authority to blackmail large sperators in pine lands and keep on good terms with the Commissioner of Public Lands by reporting pear settlers as thieves.

Chairmen Cobb's attempt to have the item increased from \$90,000 to \$125,000 was resisted by Chairman Randall and was defeated by a large majority.

CHAIRMAN REAGAN CALLED TO ACCOUNT. MR. O'NKILL CHARGES HIM WITH BREAKING FAITH WITH PELLOW MEMBERS.

Washington, July 28 (Special).-There was a speck of war is the House this morning when Congressman O'Neill, of Pennsylvanis, who is a member of the Commerce Committee, rese and took Chairman Reagan of that committee to task. Mr. O'Neili said that at a meeting of the committee on yesterday it was agreed that no further action on the Inter-State Commerce bill anould be had at this assets.
After that agreement he had informed members of the In violation of the agreement the chairman had gone into the House and demanded that a vote be taken on the bill, greatly to the astonishment of members who were parties to or constant of the agreement. Mr. O'Neill is a man of nisant of the agreement. Mr. O'Neili is a man of ruther impulsive temperament and did not mines words in his denunciation of what he called the bad faith of which thearan had been guilty. He demanded an explanation if the chairman had one to give.

When Judge Reagran rose to reply he was angry and his utterance was thicker and more indistinct than usual, so that little he said could be understood. He did not deny Mr. O'Neili's statement of what took place in the committee, but attempted to excuse his conduct by agying that the agreement was only "an informatione" which he did not regard as binding. He had not intended to call the bill up, however, and had yielded to the wishes of other members when he did so. Mr. Reagan's excuse was a lame one, but the Speaker said he could not reagrd the function as one of privilege, to which Mr. O'Neili repited:

"I think it is a question of privilege, because it involves my word to my fellow members."

The matter was then dropped and the war cloud disappeared from the horison,

SIX MILLIONS VOTED FOR DEFENCE. THE SENATE PASSES THE PORTIFICATIONS BILL-

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Senate took up and passed the Fortifications bill after a long debate.

Mr. Dawes, who had charge of the bill, stated that as the bill came from the House it appropriated \$620,000. ough the estimates of the Depar ment were about \$3,000,000. The amount added to the bill \$6,010,000, so that it now appropriated \$6,630,000.

ara. Doiph, McPherson, Hawley and other Se tors. The amendment of the committee designates Frankford Ara-nal, Pennsylvania, as the place for the

Frankford Ars-nal, Pennsylvania, as the place for the finishing of heavy ornusanes.

Mr. Hawley quested from a letter of Samuel J. Tilden to himself as follows: "The apathy of Congress on this sulgest with the riveiry which is so conspicuous to increase in the riveiry which is so conspicuous to increase on our taking a high tens toward forests nations on a very occasion of difference between them and us. It sometimes also with the favor which is above to schemes of produgality and schemes to waste the public resources on things known to be absolutely useless. Amount the people has desire for thereit appears the public resources increase of public defence is with fifth annulusous. I am well informed as to the popular feeling from the circumstance that more than 700 newspapers from all parts of the country, and representing all politics parties, containing expressions on the subject have been sent to he."

PASSAGE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BILL

WASHINGTON, July 28 (Special).—The House to-day after a short debate surrendered to the Benate and agreed to its amendments to the Legislative bill which have been the subject of disagreement during the past two or three weeks. When Mr. Hoiman brought in the report he said that a substantial agreement had been reached in regard to all the amendments except the one which provides for the compensation of seasion clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees He moved that the House recode from its disagreement o this amendment.

Mr. Wilson wanted the House to stand firm and allow

the bill to fall unless the Senate should yield.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, thought that too much time een wasted airsaily on this trifling matter when so important questions were pressing for considera-

Mr. Cannon pointed out the uselessness of continuing the struggle and said that if the bill should fail the elerks would receive their pay all the same because the appropriations would be continued through the current year onthe basis of last year.

Mr. Holman's motion was agreed to by a vote of 143 to 03. Subsequently the other amendments were agreed to Mr. Holman's motion was agreed to by a vote of 143 to 93. Subsequently the other amendments were agreed to with a slight modification and the bill will be sent to the President to-morrow.

MISCELL ANKOUS NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The President sent

the following nominations to the Scuate to-day:
Alvey A. Adee, of the District of Columbia, now Third Assistant Secretary of State, to be Second Assistant-Secretary of State vice William Hunter, deceased; John B. Moore, of Delaware, to be Third Assistant-Secretary of State : E. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be Minister Persia; John B. Redman to be Cellector of Internal Revenue for the District of Maine; Thomas J. Arnold to be Collector of Custems for the District of San Diego, Indians of the Pima Agency in Arizona; Melmoth C. Williams, of North Carolina, to be agent for the Indians of the Pueblo Agency in New-Maxico; Thomas C. Back, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montans; Lientenant-Colenel David L. Major Charles T. Alexander to be surgeon with the rank of colonel; Major Charles T. Alexander to be surgeon with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; Captain Henry M. Cronk-hite to be surgeon with the rank of major; Second-Lieutenant Henry A. Greene to be first-lieutenant, 20th infantry; Second-Lieutenant Thomas J. Lewis to be Stat-lieutenant, 2nd Cavairy; Freeman V. Walker, of Georgia, to be sassisant surgeon with rank of Sub-lieutenant; Assistant-Paymaster Enciace H. Hogers to be Passed Assistant-Paymaster in the Navy. f the Pueblo Agency in New-Mexico; Thomas C. Back,

THE RESIGNATION OF MINISTER JACOBS. WASHINGTON, July 28 (Special)—The resignation of Mr. Jacobs, ex-Mayorof Louisville, as Minister to the United States of Colorabia, bas been placed in the hands of the President. It is believed that the recent encounter of Mr. Jacobs with the Consul-General at Bogata, in which the Kentuckian secred a knockdown and draw his antagonst's claret, oftended the sensibilities of Beoretary Esyard to such an extent that he ordered his Jacobs home, and apon receiving no antisfactory expination of the Minister's disgrassful conduct, demanded his immediate resignation. There are a number of applicants for the place already.

NO TIME FOR THE EXTRADITION TREATY. WASHINGTON, July 28 (Special).—The mate Committee on Ferriga Affairs had under consideration to-day at its regular meeting the Extradition recty recently signed by the representatives of the nited States and Great Britain. No conclusion was ached. There seems to be little chance of the treaty ing considered by the Sciante at this session. It is on doubtful if the committee will be able to get recent with its part of the work in time to report it be-

BARLEM RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 28 (Special).—Each Sen-ster and Representative to-day received a printed memorial signed by Charles Stoughton, who has been indefatigable during the last ten years in his efforts to meenre favorable action by Congress on his proposition for the improvement of the Harlem River. In the memorial presented te-day he criticises Goneral Mewton with considerable severity and declares among In the memories, the Hell Gate improvement would have been rendered unnecessary by the improvement of the Harism; that the explesion of Flood Rock was and that a second anyor of the Hudson was

made under Guneral Newton's direction of with particular favor as offering great ratio? to the in-dustries of our country, advantage them probably from \$5,000,000 to \$13,000,000 annually, and they sak why should not the equitable bill now pending, in which it is proposed to do the covirc work for \$1,205,000, be-come a law, regardless of the huntility of any members of the finginger Corps? Year after year passes and nothing is done. The work should be begun, vigorously prospected and finished in Jaly, 1888.

DONORING THE MEMORY OF CHASE. Washington, July 28 (Special).-Mrs. Cath

I have just read in the newspapers of your presence it washington for the purpose of making arrangements it remove to Spring Grove Cemetery for final interments in remains of your henored father. Permit was, or behalf of the people of Onio, to whom his memory is as dear, to tender you every assistance and courtesy it may be in our power to afford.

Thanks for your kind and spontaneous offer. Friends here will could with you immediately. The committee appointed at a meeting last night of the Ohio delegation is the House, consisting of Mesers. Butterworth, Outhwaite and Little, conferred during the day with Mrs. Chase and over the wires with prominen citizens of Ohio. It is probable that the removal will take place during the last days of September or early in October.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Mr. McMillan, from the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. A long discussion ensued as to the right of the

House to instruct its conferees.

Mr. Alison effered a resolution that the Senate refuse to accede to the request of the House of Representatives for further conference, coupled as it is with instructions to the House conference in regard to certain items (Geveral Senators) "That is right."

Mr. legalls semarked that this was not the first time Mr. Ingails semarked that this was not the first time that violories won on the field were in danger of being leat by diplomacy. He assumed that the enomies of the filver ani Harbor bill would hall with satisfaction any emergency that would provent further conforcase between the two Houses. He sheakl regard the resolution effected by Mr. Allison as a summary and final disposition of the bill. It would be the "black film."

After a long discussion the resolution offered by Mr. Allison was withdrawn by him and a resolution adopted that the Senate insistent its amendments including those mentioned in the floure resolutions and agree to the conforcence asked for. Senators McMillson, Conger and Raussom were reappointed conforces on the part of the Senate.

REMOVED FOR BEING REPUBLICANS.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The Senate has removed the injunction of secreey from the reports of its committees upon a number of nominations which have recently been confirmed. In respect to the nominations of Robert Black to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York, and John A. Sullivan to be Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District of New-York, the Senate Committee on Finance reports that there are no charges or papers on file in the freaury Department reflecting in any manner against their moral or official conduct or character.

In connection with the nomination of John Finn to be postmaster at Winnisheek, Iowa, the Post Office Com-mittee reports that A. K. Bailey, Finn's predecessor, was suspended solely for and on account of political rea

In regard to the removal of M. L. Laughlin from In regard to the removal of M. L. Laughin the postmatership at Brownsville, Ma., the Post Office Committee reports that on the whole that the real cause for the removal lies in the fact that Mr. Laughin is a Republicar.

In the case of Homer Loce, to be postmaster at Hagginsville, Mo., vice John W. Endley, the committee concludes that the motives for the changewere entirely political.

cludes that the motives for the case of William Hyde, to be The report says in the case of William Hyde, to be postmatter at 8t. Loui-, in the place of Rodney D. Wells, suspended: "Taking the case in its entirety it does not admit of a doubt that the suspension of Mr. Wells was the result of pertisan pressure. He is a Rejublican. His office is wanted by a Democrat. He is suspended and a Democrat designated to his rises."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 28, 1886. PENSION BILLS—Senator Biair, of the Pensions Committee, presented reports to-day recommending that the bills to pension Dudiey B. Branch and James C. Chandler be passed over the President's vetoes.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTRIS.—The Postmaster-General

to-day appointed among others the following fourth-class postmasters: New-York—At Jufferson Valley, Charles F. Lockwood. Maine—At Fairbanks, George W. Rauger; Greene, He vard W. Gamage. Massachusetts— At Housatonic, T. i. Ferguson.

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.—A statement prepared at the

DEFAULTED TO THE POST OF THE P

have either resigned or occur remarks 1885.

INDIANS CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.—The delegation of Apache Indians, notating Chief Chase, who have been in the city for several days in charge of Captains Burke and Borses and with the half-breed. Mickey Free, as interpreter, had an audience with the President at nante-day.

CUSTOMS DECREON.—A difference of opinion has arisen between the Collector and the Naval Officer at the Fortific Collector and the Naval Officer at the Fortific Collector and the Naval Officer at the Fortific Collector and the Collector holds that the jars are cutilled to free entry and the Collector holds that the jars are cutilled to free entry and the Collector holds that they are dutable at the rate of 100 per cent ad valorem. The question was referred to Acting Secretary Fairching, who has informed the Collector that he is to be governed in such cases by the report of the appraiset.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC SETTLEMENT. There will be a meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Com-pany on August 17 to consider the questions of reorganmation and settlement with the Eric Railroad. Friend of the Chicago and Atlantic express the belief that the plan proposed will be successful. Its general terms are agreed upon, it is understood, by the Erle and the Chicago agreed upon, it is understood, by the Eric and the Chicago and Atlantic managers, but the details are yet to be worked out. In breed terms it is proposed to issue \$12,000,000 new first movings Chicago and Atlantic bonds, guaranteed by Eric, bearing \$ per cent interest per annum for the first five years and 5 per cent interest per annum for the first five years and 5 per cent interest per annum for the first five years and 5 per cent interest per annum for the first five years and 5 per cent interest per not first interest per annum for the first five years and 5 per cent interest per annum for the extensed in new firsts, not to exceed are to be returned in new firsts, not to exceed \$2,000,000. The old accounts (about \$1,700,000 out to first to return the exceed the rate of \$100,000 of the first to return the exceed the rate of \$100,000 out year. New Chicago and Atlantic stocks to the extent of \$10,000,000 will be lessed, \$5,000,000 to ge to Eric in return for its guarantee of the bonds and adjustment of claims and \$5,000,000 to ge to the present Culcago and Atlantic stockheiders, at a rate of about \$0 to be per cent of their present heidings, and to provide for overdue interest on existing bonds. The Eric will operate the Chicago and Atlantic under a practically perpetual lease, but all certnings and interest charges are to go to the new stock.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. CHICAGO, July 28 .- The Railroad and Ware-

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commission has decided in the case of Alexander
Helm against the Ulinois, Indiaes and Iowa Railroad
that a railroad company has no right to sell coal. It
directs the Attorney-General to bring suit against the
company to cellect the penalty preserbed by law.

RYRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28.—Articles of association of
the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad Company have been find here. Among the incorporators
are William T. Hart, Jonns H. French, John Goldth walte
and Waiter S. Biapchard, of Boston: I lease T. Berr. of and Waiter S. Bianchard, of Boston; Isaac T. Burr, of Newton, Maca., and Alexander P. Humphrey and James M. Feiter, of Leuiville. It is proposed to construct a line of reas from Leuisville to East St. Leuis. Harrisburg, Penn., July 28.—A charter was granted to the Sharpsburg and Sheaango Railroad Company at

the State Department to-day. Its length is thirteen miles, extending from Shonango to Mercer in Mercer County. The capital stock is \$130,000. All the directors are residents of Sharpeburg.

AKRON, Ohio, July 28.—Work was begun near Akron

ARBOR, Ohio, July 28.—Work was begun near Akron to-day on the Ohio Railway, which for three years has been taiked about as the "missing link" in the Baitimore and Ohio system. It is ninety-one miles leng, running from Akron to Tiffin, instead of to Chicago Junction, as was at first proposed. At Tiffin the road will have the advantage of many connections which it would not have at Chicago Junction.

i Philadelphia, July 28 (Special).—The Wister Committee for the reorgan action of the Terms and Pacific Railroad at a meeting to-day did not accept the proposition of Robert Floming, representing the Rio Grande bondholders, to take the consolidated bonds at 96 and accepted interest. They informed Mr. Floming that a personal interest. They informed Mr. Floming that a personal interest. They informed Mr. Floming that a personal interest, They informed Mr. Floming that a personal interest. They informed Mr. Floming that a personal interest to the the beginning that the problem of the property, was desirable.

Efforts which have been made by the Pennsylvania, Railread Company to get the Reading is to post the business in the Schuyltil Valley have not been encocaria. In said that the Reading is influenced in the matter by the Estitucers and soft coal on the Fennsylvania at a number of points where the interections is competition with the Zeading.

the judges of Precines A. Fourth Ward, of this city about which so much has been said of frauds at the Oc

about which so much has been said of frauds at the Oc-tober election, has been on trial for some time for fraud-alent conduct as judge of the election. The jury this afternoon found him smilty as charmed. John Miner and Patrick Kelly, judges in Precinct F, Nineteenth Ward, at the same election were found gullty of adjourning the court from the day of election, until the next day with roundulest intent.

KILLED BY A BUILBR EXPLOSION. READING, July 28 (Special).—The boiler of Henninger's ore washers, at Topton, twenty miles east of this city, expleded about 2 p. m. to-day. Jesiah Bloch, superintendent of the mines, who was harled several bundred feet in the air, was instantly hilled and Jerema Trexies, the engineer, was seaded, probe bly statily.

SPORTS ON LAND AND WATER

TWO VICTORIES FOR MCLAUGHLIN. PRECIOSA, FRANCIE B., SWIFT, LITTLE MINNIE AND

BURR OAKS IN FRONT. SARATOGA, July 28.—The expectation of good contests, combined with brantism, though warm, weather, drew a good attendance to winess the races of the second extra day of the meeting here. A number

good condition, but a trific dusty.

First race, 1 mile. Starters—Wynona (Rivers), Carlssima (Hysiop), Brambleton (McLaughlin, 11 pounds over), LeClair (Hogan), Presiona (Littlafield), Binuacia (McCarthy), Kirkman (Withers), Eager (Goufrey), Brookfull (Lewis, 2 pounds over), Panama (O'Brien , Wheat ley (Brown). Mr. Inases (Simpson, 3 pounds over). \$11, the field \$12. Books -Kirkman 7 to 5 against ambleton 3 to 1, Preciona 4 to 1, Wynona, Carissima La Clair, Binnacle, Eager and Panama each 25 to 1. Brookfull 30 to 1. Wheatley and Mr. Isaacs each 50 to 1. Over twenty breakaways occurred, which caused a de-lay of over half an bour before the flag dropped to a lay of over nair an mour before the flag dropped to a rather straggling stark, with Preciosa first away. Binnacie second and Brambleton third. Preciosa held his lead to the finish, winning easily by two lengths Panama second a length in front of the favorite Kirkman, third. Time, 1:44. Matuals paid \$23.70. Second race, one mile and a furious. Starters-Beaste

(Hyslop), Freeman (Tompkins), Frankie B. (McLaugh

Becond race, one mile and a furious. Starters—Beasie (Hyslop), Freeman (Tompkins), Frankie B. (McLaughlin, 31 B. over), Baliterte (Cowal). Auction pools—Frankie B. \$25. Beasie \$20, Saitherte \$13, Freeman \$2. Books—Frankie B. 6 to 5 against, Beasie \$16. Saitherte \$13, Freeman \$7. Books—Frankie B. 6 to 5 against, Beasie \$16. Saitherte B. 5 to 1, Freeman 7 to 1. Beasie set the pace, Freeman and Frankie B. sext, together, and Baliterte hast. Those positions were unsintained to the lower turn, where the sext and baliter beat. Those positions were unsintained to the lower turn, where the sext of the lead. Frankie B. won, pulled up, by three lengths, Beasie second and Saitherte third. Freeman was pulled up. Time, 1:50. Murasia paid \$10 80.

Third race—one mile and seventy yards. Starters: Swift (McLaushin, two pounds ever), Revoke (Godfrey), May Lady (Littleded), Ultimanum (McCartin), Auction pools—Swift \$225, May Lady \$150, Ultimatum \$32, Revoke \$23. Brocks—Swift 5 to 3 un, May Lady \$10 5 against, Revoke 12 to 1 against, Utimatum 15 40 1 against, in the homestretch Swift took the fead and in the run for home could not be reached. Ultimatum heating May Lady for second place by a length, Revoke last. Time—1:432. Mutuals paid \$7.70.

Fourth race—Six furiougs. Starters—Little Minnie (Littledeli): Traceloatus (Neumeyer); Frank Ward (McCartin); Ella H. (Rivers); Pairmount (Brown); Belle Pac (Godfrey); Duke of Connaught (Cowal); Rosette (Anderson). Auction pools—Frank Ward, \$25; Theodosius, \$16; Belle Pate, \$11; Duke of Connaught, \$-; Held, \$20. Books—Frank Ward and Theodosius, \$26; Belle Pate, \$1, Duke of Connaught, \$-; Held, \$20. Books—Frank Ward, and he with Humble took the lead to the turn for home, racing with Frank Ward, clear of the others, down the homestretch. The pair fought to the line, Little Minnie and the length before Rosetta Time 1:1512 Mutuals paid \$40.30.

Fifth race—One mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. Starters—Chantielers (Whyburn), Burr Oaks (Kuney), Huda (Bullurgs), Bob Lockwood and Wild Rose ed

PROGRAMME OF TO-DAY'S SPORT. TORSES LIKELY TO WIN THE MACES-LIST OF THE ENTRIES.

It is a regular race day to-day at Saratoga and two stake races are on the card—the Alabama Stakes for three-year-old fillies, 1's miles, and the Cash Handicap, which is at the same distance. Eight are named to start in the first and ten in the handleap. Charity outclasses all the others that are likely to start in the filly stakes and should win easily. Jennie Bought to get the place. Richmond seems to be a much improved coit and is likely to secure the Cash Handicay for the Dwyer is likely to secure the Cash Handleap for the Dwyer Brothers. O'Fallon has been running so well of late that he should carry Captain Sam Brewn's colors into second place. The first race is I mile, special weights. Though the Californian, Jim Douglas, carries much more weight than the others in the race he cought to reach the wire first, and Monogram who appears to have recovered some of his obli-time speed, should be his closest attendant. The other races are a selling affair and a steeplechase. The curries are as follows: VIRST RACE-PURSE \$400. SPECIAL WEIGHTS, 1 MILE.

Nama. Aga Weight | Nama.
Jim Dougha a 115 Endurer
Monogram a 106 Amber
Laif Wayward 4 101 Barcus Age. Weight....3 100 ....4 97 SECOND-ALABAMA STAKES. THREE-TEAR-OLD FILLIES.

THE	Mollie McCarthy's Estrolla	CAD. 110 MI	Links
August	Name. Richmond	Bire.	Age. Weng
Choner.	Richmond	Virgil	4
O O Warnagh	an. Burch	Enquirer	6
Commit Stable	Royal Arch.	Fellowera	ft 6
J. J. Elyland	SantaAnitaB	telle Grinatea	4 8
Fr. 2. Daniamin.	**** ** Comit Disease to the con-		
Y	OURTH SELLING	. MILE	
Stame.	Age. Weight	Name.	Age. Well
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STEEPLECHASE, ABOUT 214 MILES. Nama Aga Weight Name.

Aga Weight Name.

172 Chanticleer.

Bucephalus 5 138 Pools sold last night at Saratoga on to-day's races as

follows:

First race—Jim Douglass \$100, Endurer \$60, Lady Hayward \$20, Monogram \$16, the field \$8. Second race—Charity \$200, Millie \$60. Baldwin's pair, \$06: Jennie B. and Ada D., \$30 each; Bordelaise and Bon Sor, \$20 each.

Third race—Richmond \$70, Brown's pair \$70, Burch \$35, Banauna \$27, Santa Anita dtable's pair \$26, Alf. Eatel and Roval Arcs \$25 each, Vinton \$10.

Fourth race—Monogram, \$40; Herminger, \$27; Petticoat, \$22; Zoroaster, \$20; Islette, \$15; Patrocles and Cara L., \$8 each; Shaurces, \$7.

Fifth race—Bourke Cockran, \$130; Disturbeance and Bucephalus, \$50 each; Chanticleer, \$20; Wish.I.May, \$10.

The race for the Lavant Stakes, for two-year-olds, was wea by Mr. Abington's bey filly Saint Mary. follows

HAS MISS WOODFORD BROKEN DOWN? A REPORT FROM SARATOGA THAT THE SWIFT MARK HAS GONE TO PIVCES.

A report has come from Saratoga that the great and gallant racing mare, Miss Woodford, the daughter of Biliet and Pancy Jane, has broken down and will race no more. Miss Woodford has been the standby of the Dwyer Brothers' stable for several years. She senid always he depended upon at any distance, so great were her speed and staying qualities. She is a favorite with the public and has justly been dubbed the "Queen of the Turf." Every follower of the turf remembers her many triumphs. When she runs she is sure to be the favorite, such is the confi ence of betting men in her. Last year, when she was thought to be inviscible, the mighty Freeland came

thought to be invincible, the mighty Freeland came from the West and beat her in two out of three races. This year Captain "dam" Brown's crack racer. Troubatour. vanquished her in a special race at Shoepshead Bay.

Ever since her loug-distance races at Shoepshead Bay in the fail of 1884 she has been somewhat uncertain on her less, and rumors of an impending breakdown have heen freely circulated. The Lwyer Brethers have been particularly careful of her, however, and have avoided such a interference. This apring when her training first began she was what heresuen call "ducky" on her less. Yet she trained on and appeared to be as good as ever, thours the Dwyers were afraid to push her too hard. This was the reason why they refused to run of the deal hear thist Barnum made with her for the Coney Liand app at Sheepahead Bay at the June meeting, as the track was bad. Lately she has shown further signs of weak-canist. "Phil' Dwyer, who has charge of the Sarators contingent of the stable, where Mins Woodford is, defined the propriet yestarias; "Tun many lates a root as she was when we had." UME reporter years risk a good as she was when we brought her here. She takes her gaileps regularly. I have not given up hope that she will keep on racing for some

time yet."

If it is impossible to continue racing her she will be bred to Hindoo.

SARABAND WINS THE CHESTERFIELD CUP. LONDON, July 28 .- The race for the Chesterfield Cap was won at Goodwood to-day by Mr. Child-wick's three-year-old chestnut coit Saraband, with W. S. Monsies's three-year-old bay coit How's That ascend, and G. Lambert's five year-old chestaut horse Gonfalon third. There were sixteen starters. Baraband wen easily by a length and a half.

by a length and a half.

The Sussex Stakes for three-year-olds were won by George Lambert's oay colt Chrisea, with Y. R. Graham's brown ceit St. Mirin second, Prince Scitykod's chestout celt Mephisto third, and Lord Alington's bay colt Candlemas fourth.

WINNERS AT WASHINGTON PARK. CHICAGO, July 28.—The weather to-day was CHCAGO, July 20.—Inc weather to-day was warm, the track fast and attendance good. The day passed with great actiofaction with the exception of the accident to Miss Nelson and Molile Bawn in the first race. Both horses fell and injured their riders.

First race, three-quarters of a mile. Betting—J. H. Feuten \$100, Aifred \$75, C & G \$60 and the field \$200.

Ocaria won handily by one length, Surprise second, Wa-hoo third. Time, 1:14%. Mutuals paid field \$9.50. Second race, one mile. Betting-Joquita \$110, Bootblack \$70, Lepanto \$50 and the field \$200. Bootblack won by a bead, Lepanto eccond, Hertogist third. Time, 1:43. Mutuals paid \$53 80. Third race, seven-eighths of a mile. Betting— Redstone S112, Our Pricad \$110, Rice \$50, and the field \$300. Rice was first in, Fred Weeller second. Fifth race, one and a quarter miles. Betting—Profits introd. Warrenton \$100, Effect II \$100, and the flact 50. Punks won by three lengths, Warrenton second, and Hille H third. Time—2:00. Mutuals paid \$7 &0.

GOOD SPORT PROMISED AT MONMOUTH. HOBSES THAT OUGHT TO WIN AND RUN SECOND

LIST OF THE ENTRIES. There are ninety-one entries for the six races at Monmouth Park to day—a great programme certainly as to numbers. While there are two stakes to be decided, the Red Bank Stakes for two-year-olds, special weights, a mile, and the Newark Stakes for three-year-olds, special weights, 1 mile, the estricts for them are not of a character to produce remarkable weights, as closely are the to produce remarkable racing, but so glosely are the horses matched that rare sport is sure to take place. First on the cari is a handloap at a mile. Fourteen First on the carl is a handloap at a mus. Fourteen horses have accepted the weights. The old Bonnie Scotland gelding Barnam is in at the top weight, 124 pounds. Although there are a number of good horses in the field to contend against him, Barnum is likely to win, while Green B. Morris's recent purchase, Calers, with only nicety-four pounds on her back should be his closest giangles.

The recond rave is the Red Bank Stakes. Of the seventral original entries nine are probable starters. Austrians is so fit and so fas, that she should eatch the judges eyes are, and Appinhy & Johnson's Bradford out to to us second. Of the elevan that are named to start for the Newark Stakes the one of Mr. Cassati's pair that is "intended" should up and the Prakmess Stable's Linden outht to get the place. The fourth race, to handfulp at 14 miles, is a puzzler, there being sixteen entries. But this, too, should fail to Mr. Cassati's lot, for Heel-and-foe at the weighte and distance is likely to race home first. Colouel Sprague is recovering his last year's form. He ought to run second. In the selling race there are twenty-oline. Following are the entries:



FOURTH-HANDICAP. 14 MILES. -SELLING. & MILE. Act. Weight. Name.

108 Plash of Lightning.

109 John B.

100 John B.

100 John B.

100 J. C. Casler.

3 97 Gienbrook. STREPLECHASE.

STREPLECHARE.

Weight: Name.
145 April Fool.
145 Braswood.
149 Retort.
155 Capt. York...
155 Palanca.
144 Bruton.
144 Lord Edward.
147 Col. Morris.
138 Rahama.
137 Willie D.
137 Lzokout.
136 Willie W.
136 Delawara.
15 Herald. Bally Charley Eppa.

SUNDSTROM'S LONG SWIM. GOING FROM GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TO HIGH BRIDGE

IN FOUR HOURS AND TWO MINUTES. When the young men in the New-York Athletic Club who take swimming lessons and cultivate a nearthy ann-hurned color have nothing else to do, they fall to betting on the prowess of their instructor. Professor "Gus" Sundstrom is the gentleman and scholar who fills the enair of awimumng in that instituand he is a mighty man when it comes to a question of fishy attributes. Two members of the club recently put up a little wager to be settled by the ability of the learned professor to ewim from South Ferry to High Bridge ta four hours. When the ferryboat Atlantic, of the Hamilton Avenue line, put out of her slip at 2 p. m. yesterday a number of men in rowboats watched a fig are upon the rear deck of the ferry boat. The men in the little boats were the sporting members of the Ath-letic clum. The man on the Atlantic was the worthy professor of swimming, dressed as a long-shereman. At 2003 the supposed 'louvaboreman drupped of the professor of awimming dressed as a "lungshereman.

At 2:03 the supposed "leurshoreman dropped of the
boat. here was a sensation on the Atlasic, because it
was thought that he had failen off. (Tas boat stopped and
backed. At the end of thirty seconds Sundstrom came
to the surface without his "lunganureman's outfil, which
he had left for the sharks to fight over. With a long,
steady struke he started for High Bridge ou
the atrangth of the flood tide. Must of the time
he awam on his side. Occasionally he varied
the monotonous overhand stroke by turning
over on his breast. The chop see in the lower part of
the river worried mim, but 3 o'clock found him as the
lower end of Hisckweil's Island. He had one or two
narrow escapes, enc of the big Boston butts hearly running over him. It was nearly slack water when he
club, taking their afternoon awim from the floats in
front of the club house, swam along with the professor
to encourage him.

front of the club house, swam along with the processor to encourage him.

"Shake her up Gus!" oried the timescepers in the beat. "Time's hearly up!"
It was 6:05 when the tired awimmer reached High Bridge, two minutes over the four hours, but even then it was said to be the best time ever made for that distance. Stude-trom says he could do it in an nour less if it wasn't for the chop sea. He was in the Turkish bath at the club last night, his face shining like that of the rightsons, with aunburn and a scothing latten applied by his trainer. He said that he felt all right and is going into a ten-mile race at Philadelphia to-day.

A VACHT RACE ON THE SOUND.

A pretty yacht race took place yesterday on the Sound near Cedar Point, Westport, Conn. The the Seund near Cedar Point, Westport, Coun. The course was a triangular one of fitteen miles. Eleven boats entered in three classes for prizes of \$25 in each class. The finish was reached in two and one-half hours after the start. Boats from Bridgeport, Southport, Westport, Saugstuck and Norwalk wers in the race. The sloop I we Brethers, Captain John Ridge, of South Norwalk, was occupied by the judges, Noah W. Bradley, of Saugstuck j. D. C. Sandford, of Norwalk, and F. H. Nash, of Bridgeport. The winners were Nellie, Bread Bill, Uarda and Anna.

OYBR SIXIT YBARS A DRUMMBR.

Boston, July 28 (Special) .- Major Daniel Simpson, died to-day, age ninety-six. He bought and ran the first omnibus sleighs ever used in Boston. While keeping a livery stable and blacksmith shop, he ise carried on the Green Dragon tavers on Union-at., which had long been a famous hostely. Deniel Webster styled this tavers the "head quariers of the Revolution," and it was also noted in the masonic annals of Boston, having at one time been known as the "Fromason Arms." Mr. Simpson was one of the oldest drummers in the country. He served for a time in the war of 1812. doing duty on Boston Common, on Dorchester Heights and at the Navy Yard. He was connected with the New-England Guards as drummer from the catabliahment to the disbandment of the organization, a period of ever fifty years. In 1812 he was with them when they went to Marbhebead to defend the coast, the English fleet having driven the American frigate Constitution into pert; and during the Robellion he was at Fort Independence and elsewhere, being at Fort Warren while Massu and Slidell were imprisoned there. In recognition of his long service the New-England Guards, on their disbandment, presented him with a handsome aliver service. Major "S: Smith was Major Simpson's comrade as fier for fifty-nine years, till his death in 1879. At the laying of the corner-slose of the Washington monument the two musicians accompanied the light guards to washington. Major timpson often from med also with William Kamp, the veteran drummer of Groten, who died at the axe of ninety-six on the day before his companion's birthday last year. In 1823 he presented to the Bestonian Society, with a characteristic letter, a drum which was best in the battle of Bunker Hill by John Robbins, and later by Mr. Simpson himself. New-England Guards as drummer from

GENERAL GORDON NOMINATED.

GENERAL GORDON NOMINATED.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28 (Special).—General John B. Gordon to-day received the nemination of his party for Gevernor. On the eve of the assembling of to-day's convention, Major Bacon, his autagonist, made a list appeal to his followers to gratify him at least by refusing to make General Gordon's nomination unanimous. He declared that the ring which worked against him had in its memberanip the two United States Senators, the Governor, an unserapulous press and the result had been achieved by corruption. Judge John T. Clarke, as temporary president, referred to the fact that the convention represented the white people. After Epoon had been nominated in a five-mianta appeal as the representative of personal partix General Gerden's name sentative of personal partix General Gerden's name and Major Bacon before referred to for his man to die in of Major Bacon before referred to for his man to die in of Major Bacon before referred to for his man to die in Gordon except two whene voices of diagracement could be heard occasionally above the die.

BOOM IN IRON AND STEEL.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION THE PRODUCTION GREATER THAN WAS EVER KNO #5

BEFORE-CHEERFUL FIGURES. PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- The semireliablished to the American from and Seed Association is unusually interesting and important. The dissociation has received from the manufacturers complete statistics of the production of pix from in the United States in the first six months of the present year. A summary of the report follows:

The production of pig from in the first six months of 1886 amounted to 2,954,209 tons of 2,000 pounds are

2,637,697 tons of 2.240 pounds. The country has never before produced as much pig from in the same time.

Prior to 1879 it never produced as much pig from in a whole year as it did in the first eix months of 1836, and the production of 1879 was only 116,666 net tone greater than that of the first half of this gear. The production in the last three half years was as follows in both net and gross tons : first half of 1885, 2.150.816 net tons and 1,930,371 gross tons; last haif of 1880, 2,379,053 net tons and 2,124,154 gross tons; first half of 1886, 2,954,209 net tons and 2,637,687 gross tons. The greatest absolute gain in production in the first half made by Pennsylvania, as would naturally be expected, but among the States which are prominent in the pro-duction of pig fron the greatest relative gain was made by Ohio and Alabama, each of which greatly increased its production. New-York, New-Jersoy, West Virginia, Tennessee, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin also show an increase, as do also the less important States of Maine. Massachusetts, Maryland, Indiana and Callfornia; but Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Georgia show a decrease. Perhaps the most noticeable increase in the first haif of 1886 was that made by the Lehizh Valley. For some time this district has been second to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, but in the first hall of this year it shot shead of its active com-petitor, making 320,568 net tons, against 301,014 tons by Allegheny County. Each of these Pennsylvaris districts makes more pig fron than any State in the Union, except Ohio.

Of the total projuction in the first half of the present

year 1,745,561 net tons were made with bituminous coal and coke, 1,011,757 tons with anthracite coal and mixed anthrasite and coke, and 198,891 tons with charcoal. As compared with the last half of 1885 the production was as follows, in net tons: Bituminous coal and coke, six months, 1885, 1.414,327; six months 1886, 1,745,561; authracite and coke, six months 1885, 751,173, and six months 1886, 1,011,757; charcoal, six months 1885, 213,553, and six months 1886, 196,891. It will be seen that the remarkable increase in produc-tion in the first six months of the present year was who ly in pig irou made with mineral fuel, that made with charcoal showing a decrease. The production of pig from with anthracite coal unusured with coke is rapidly deciming. In the first haif of the present year only 202,556 net tons were made with anthracite alone, while 809,201 tons were made with mixed anthraside and coke. Included in the argregate production of pix iron in the first half of the present year were 22,446 nettons of spiegoisis-n. This indicates a total pro-duction for the year of about 50,000 tens. The stocks of pig iron on hand and unsold in the hands of makers or their agents at the close of the first half of 1886

of pix iron on hand and unsold in the hands of makers or their agents at the close of the first half of 1886 amounted to 470,421 net tons, which was a sizzh increase in the quantity held in stock at the beginning of the pear, namely, 416,512 tons. At the close of each of the last four half years the stock; of ansold pix iron were as follows, in net tons. December 31, 1884—593,000 tons; June 30, 1845—692,916 tons; December 31, 1889—116,512 tons; June 30, 1886—470,421 tons. This country, the official or can of the Association says, will make more pix iron in 1886 than in any previous year in its history.

The Association has also received from the manufacturers fall statation of the production of Bassemer and open hearth steel ingots in the first half of the present year. The production of Bessemer steel ingots in the first half of 1885 and 763,344 ions in the first half of 1863,344 ions in the first half of 1863; 17,247 tons in the second half of 1885 and 763,344 ions in the first half of 1886; 17,247 tons in the second half of 1885, and 68,338 tons in the first half of 1885; 17,247 tons in the second half of 1885, and 68,358 tons in the first half of 1885, and 68,358 tons in the first half of 1885, and 68,358 tons in the first half of 1885, and 452,446 tons in the first half of 1885, and 452,446 tons in the first half of 1885. The production of Bassemer steel rails in the first half of 1885, it was exceeded in one of the balf 7,478 of 1882, if not in both. In that year were made 1,438,155 but tons of Bessemer steel rails, the one-half of which quantity is greater than the first half of 1886. The production of open hearth steel in 1886 than in any previous year.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

CARSON CITY, Mich., July 28.—Samuel Fulham's shingle mill at Gowen, with 10,000,000 feet of lumber and 10,000,000 shingles, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$200,000: insurance \$150,000. Tas fire is supposed to nave been started by a spark from the mill.

MALDEN, Mass., July 28.—A two-storr-and-a-balf building in Pearl-st., occupied by Mr. Wibut as a hen-bery and storshouse, was burned early this morning. A large number of fowl and pigeons were burned to drath, and some furciture stored in the building was badly damawed. The loss on the building is \$5,000, insured, and on the centents \$500, animalest.

CHENOA, Ill., July 28 .- Snyder's wooden block, taining the stores of William Gayman groceries and drygoods, and John E. Wightman, bardware, crockery and glassware, was burned last night with their con-tents, as was also the building occupied by Brumm & Ballenger, agricultural implements. Snyder's bries block, occupied by Kelly & Co., the Farmers' Bank, the Masonic Hall, and Ohi's dru; store, was also destroyed. The losses will aggregate \$75,000; partially insured. PHILADELPHIA, July 28 (Special).-The match manu-

PIERSON HAD AN ACCOMPLICE PHILADELPHIA, July 28 (Special) .- Edward

P. Pierson, the defaulting eashier of the American Baptist Publication Seciety to-day, strongly implicated Benjamin Felsberg, who is also as employe of the society, in his stealings. Pierson made a clean breast of his transactions. He said: "I have done many injudicious things, but never a dishonest one. I was working like a slave for a small salary, and about four years ago I began to look around for some means of increasing my income. I concluded to go into stock speculation, and income. I concluded to go into stock speculation, and got some points from a broker which enabled me to make some money. Then Felsberg and I want in together. Beene times we made and often we lost. When we were shead we would furwit in real estate and personal property. But when we ran behind we would farw on the association to make good our margins. The agony of mind I suffered during this time was herrible, and I resolved to get out as soon as possible."

Felsberg left the city a week ago, and told his wife that he sid not know when he would return. Pierson has paid \$17,000 of the stoles money cack to the seciety. The correct amount of the loss sustained by the society is \$30,421 02. Bail was fixed to-day at \$25,000, and it is understood that ex-thief of Police Samuel L Given has become his bondsman.

An inquiry was made at the office of the American An inquiry was made at the effice of the American Baptist Publishing House, No. 9 Murray-st, yesterday, to ascertain if the defalcation of Pierson would affect the New-York office. It was said in reply that the finances of the two offices were entirely separate and the dependant of each other. The system in the New-York office has been somewhat different from that of the Philadelphia effice, There Pierson was bookkeeper and cashier, but within a lew menths a manager has been appointed.

A NEWSPAPER ONE BUNDRED TEARS OLD.

PITTSBURG, July 29 .- The first century of journalism in Pittaburg closes to-night. The Fittaburg Commers al-Gasette will issue its contennial number to-Commercial-Consects will issued its centennial named to morrow. The Gazette issued on July 29, 1786, 'ras the first paper west of the Alleghany Mountains, and the publication of the paper has been regularly carried on from that day to this, the change of name having been from that day to this, the change of name having been caused by the absorption of The Pittsburg Commercial. The centennial issue is a finely printed number of twon ty-four pages and centains the most complete compilation of the history of Pittsburg and Western Penusyivania and their interests ever made. Much research has been devoted to local antiquities, dating back to the time of the building of Fort Duquesse by the French and the British expedition under tenneral Brasidock, in which Washington took part. A face-simile of the original number is a feature. The public take a lively interest in the event.

RUN DOWN BY A BULIOF VERRY-BOAT. As the Fulton ferry boat Farragut was leav

ing the New-York slip about 6 clock last night her exit was impeded by the steamship Alamo, which was exit was impeded by the steamship Alamo, which was being towed stern foremeat into the Mallery slip, next to that of the ferry company. Captain Baulair, of the Farrards, gave the signal for the engines to be steeped, and after waiting a moment intol the new of the Alamo swung clear of the ferry clip started his vessel aboad again. Just as she was passing under the bow of the Alamo the water-boat Spray, that had been lying outside the Alamo and indeed from the sight of those in the Farrards's pilot-bouse, dashed out and was struck amidahips by the heavy ferryboat, Fortunately the ferryboat was moving slowly and instead of riding over the amaller craft simply careened her until her port bulwarks were under water. Firoman Edward Lane of the Spray was knocked overboard by the abock and wheat its Spray righted she steamed away, leaving him to be picked up by the men of the Farragut, The Spray to owned by E. H. Coffin and was used in the Spray to command of Captain Gibson. She suffered little damage from the sections.

John Williams, a new recruit of the United

States Army, fell from the third-floor window of the recruiting station, No. 174 Hudson-st., yesterday. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where he was found to have seastained a severe fracture of the stull and fractures of both arms and both legs. He died in a short time. Williams was a sailve of England, age twunty-sight,

WAR ON THE ARCADE SCHEME

ACTION OF LEADING PROPERTY-OWNERS SHERING A PERMANENT INJUNCTION—THE CHAR-THE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

THE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

A complaint was served yesterday on the Arcade Railrood Gempany, so the first step in an action looking toward a permanent injunction, which a number of property-holders alone Broadway sook to obtain against the company. The case will be tried at the October term of the Supreme Court. The complaint sets forth first the names of the property-owners who ask for the lejunction. The lies includes among others John Jacob Actor, William Astor, Orlando B. Petter, the Williamsburg Pire Insurance Company, Henry Hilton, the Methodist Book Consern, E. S. Higgins, the Chemical Bank, J. Pierpont Morgan, the Park National Bank, cal Bank, J. Pierpont Morgan, the Park National Bank, the Western Union Telegraph Campany, the trustees of Jacob Lorillard, of Louis L. Lerillard, of Feter Lorillard, of Eva L. Kipp, of Catherine L. Kernochan, and of Catherine L. Welfe, H. C. Fahnestock, E. D. Adams and James M. Constable. The counsel for these plaintiffs are John F. Dillon, Albon P. Man and Ton.ph S. Augraback, Mr. Man and Mr. Augraback. back. Mr. Mon and Mr. Anerback appeared before the Governor and the Scuate committee last winter in oppo-sition to the Arcade bill. Some of the principal points

sition to the Arcade bill. Some of the principal points in the complaint are as follows:

Broadway pays one-twelfin of the total taxes of the city, the direct loss in rentals alone will reach an enormous amount, and the value of property absting on Broadway would be irreparally and permanently damased by the construction of a read. The buildings along Broadway will have to be shored, the excavation for the railroad being at least thirty fact, and in the shoring the two lower stories will have to be taken, because the irrat continuous wall of these buildings is the second story. The excavation to the depth proposed will in many pinces reach dangerous quicksands; it will not be possible to control them, or localize the injury to the buildings; the excavation will drain not only the water now forming an important part of the sand under the buildings along the line, but throughout the immediate teachborhood. The attempt to construct a railway under a temporary bridge is impreciacable and impossible, and Broadway must be closed during such construction.

water now forming an important part of the sand unimadiate netablorhood. The attempt to construct a railway under a temporary bridge is impracticable and impossible, and Broadway must be closed during such construction.

This corporation never did comply with the terms of the act of 1973, which conditionally granted to it the right to lay down railroad tracks; and such right never vested. In 1875 the amendment to the Constitution was adopted, which provided that the Legislature should not pass a private or local bill granting to any corporation the right to lay down railroad tracks. Hence the act of the last Legislature extending the time within which the corporation should have the right to lay down railroad tracks was in reality an original grant to a private corporation and therefore unconstitutional and rold. Furthermore the corporation, by the laws of 1873, was made subject to the provisions of the seneral railroad act; and more particularly to section 47 of that act, as smeaded by the laws of 1874, which provide that unless a corporate existence begins the construction of its corporate existence begins the construction of its corporate existence begins the construction of its road and expends 10 per cent thereon, its corporate powers and existence case. Therefore the Arcade Railroad having failed to comply with these provisions of the searcal railroad extends act of 1873 was p assed.

The law of 1886 is unconstitutional, because, being a private and local act, it purports to grant to the defendant a franchise which is new and exclusive to one cupy the soil of the enumerated streets specifically forbitiden to be occupied by the defendant corporation by previous acts. The acts of 1873 and 1874 limited the space which the railroad might occupy, not exceeding thirty-two feet in width and nicoteon feet is beight, exterior measurements, and forther provided that the once with and forther provided that the once with and instead of the surface of the valle of the constitution and the surface of the building line

Mr. Auerbach yesterday, after giving the foregoing outline of the complaint, said : "If you study closely the act of 1886, you will see that by it the Arcade Com-pany receives far larger rights than would appear upon a cursory reading of the bill. For instance, the company is apparently granted the right to excavate under the street from curb line to curb line—that is, forty-four feet—but in reality it obtains the right to take the whole street from the house line to the house line. For the forty-four feet are inside measurement and beyond that and encroaching upon the space beneath the sidewalks are the walls, whose thickness is not limited in the act. weight that will come upon them, so that the company thus gets from eight to twelve feet additional. This will bring the walls opposite the foundation of the buildings and within the sub-surface house vaults. Next the company is authorized to put the sewer pipes outside the walls of the tunnel and within the house-vaults, and thus go severa feet more on each side of the street. Then the company can open spaces for stations and approaches to stations, and finally, in order to obtain light and air, it can open grated spaces along the whole line of the railroad, sub-collars will entirely disappear. These latter are the most valuable parts of the building, and to shut out the light from them, as the construction of this road would do, will render them useless. Furthermore, to dig down do, will render them useless. Furthermore, to dis down thirty feet for the construction of the tutuel will be a grievous mennes to the security of adjacent buildings, as well as of the abutting property. These facts are notoriously true and within the knewledge of all engineers. They only serve to show how in these as well as in other particulars, which are appearent on a careful realing of the bill, the set of May 11, 1886, in its general scope and effect, amounts to a new grant of exclusive privileges, immunities and franchises, within the letter and apprit of the constitutional inhibition."

At the office of the Areade Company the following ta'ement was authorized:

At the effice of the Areade Company the following statement was authorized:

The property-owners moving in this matter number tweaty-five in Broadway and six in Madison-ave. Hany of these do not own the land, but have only an easement in the premisea. On their own showing they own \$16,472,027 m property, while the entire value of property in Broadway is \$137,000,000. The number of property owners, moreover, below Fifty-ninth-at is 706. This shows clearly the small per cent of the opposition after eighteen years of actisation. The property-owners aver that the Arcade Railway Company is about to proceed to build its read. This is a great concession. Hereafors they have declared their besief that the enterprise was a sham, and that there was so intention of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be in process of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be in process of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be in process of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be in process of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be in process of building at \$37,000,000, when it will be no obstruction in the streets, for the charter forbids this. They assert that the work will be not building at \$37,000,000, when it will be no obstruction in the streets, for the charter forbids this. They assert that the work will be also and dangerous; competent engineers have decided to the contrary. It is said that we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge; if we cannot do the work under a covered bridge of contrary and the Executive. As work will advance five feet each day sane way from each heading, any proper

Broadway is to receive a full test in the present litiga-tion. An injunction against the Elevated Road in the Bowery, with damages, was recently refused by Justice Nau Brunt in the Supreme Court, on the ground that the owners of the property had no rights in the street, as these were controlled by the grants of the Dutch Governors, and these rights passed wholly to the State and were not at all under the control of the city.

LANCASTER, Penn., July 28.—In last even-ing's storm lightning struck a ladder on which a young girl was standing, on Pry's farm near Washingtone-borough, instantly killing her. Her left side was burned

EASTON, Penn., July 28 (Special).- Lightning

EASTON, Penn., July 28 (Special).—Lightning burned the barn of Henry Flory at Ackermantown last night. The loss is about \$5.000.

PHILLIPABURO, N. J., July 28 (Special).—Lightning ised night struck the cupoia on the barn of Mrs. 8, E. Horner, demolished it, tore a strip four feet wide from the slate roof, destroyed the corner of the structure, entered the buinding, killed a horse, leaped over a mule by its sale and killed a second nulle in the adjoining stall.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., July 28.—The barn on the property of John R. Baldwin, situated on the edge of the village of Romanaville, was struck by lightning last night and consumed, together with a number of adjoining buildings. Nearly the entire wheat crop. just harvesten, and about thirty tons of hay were destroyed. Loss, \$5,000; insured.

A GERMAN TROUT CADOHL. A GERMAN TROUT CADGHT.

Fish Commissioner Blackford received yesterday a German trout weighing three pounds, cample in the Creek, near Mumford, in this littate, by Frank J. Amedia, the Creek, near Mumford, in this littate, by Frank J. Amedia, the commission and that this sha silvers great sport; it was taken with day files, on a Na. 15 hear great sport; it was taken with day files, on a Na. 15 hear great sport; it was taken with day files, on a Na. 15 hear great sport; it was taken with day files, on a Na. 16 hear great sport; it was taken with day files, on a Na. 16 hear matter the length of the line, jumping frequently out of the water. Those fish were pincoef in Spring Creek three years tape by the New York Elate Flat Chuminaise. They give incidence of growing materials with an native brout and in appearance are even to considerably larges.